expenditure not covered under the SSA guidelines. The Government of India has directed the States to recoup the inadmissible expenditure to the State SSA programmes.

In addition, reports from States have indicated instances of financial irregularities. Andhra Pradesh reported an embezzlement of Rs. 14.98 crores under DPEP/SSA accounts in 2006-07. An FIR was lodged and the State CID investigated the matter. The State Government suspended three accounts officials and transferred another three out of the State Project Office of SSA. In Haryana (2005-2007), 11 officials involved in financial irregularities have been proceeded against wherein services of two officials have been terminated. In Karnataka, action has been taken against 21 officials and an amount of Rs. 8.58 lakhs recovered from them. In West Bengal an amount of Rs. 517.80 lakh was fraudulently withdrawn by eight officials in one district, where the CID has arrested seven persons and proceedings are underway. In Gujarat (2007-08) action was taken against two officials involved in financial irregularities and Rs. 15.98 lakhs recovered. Nine officials have been suspended in Rajasthan on complaints of misuse of SSA funds and other irregularities. In Himachal Pradesh, FIR was lodged on a complaint of misuse SSA funds and an amount of Rs.3.02 lakhs has been recovered.

The Government of India has issued strict instructions to States/UTs to recoup the inadmissible expenditure and to avoid recurrence of such instances in future. Complaints received on financial irregularities are investigated by States and corrective action taken on a regular basis. Government of India has laid down a Financial and Procurement Manual in SSA to streamline financial management systems. Government of India is also monitoring the use of SSA funds through annual State/UT audits, independent concurrent financial reviews and field monitoring through social science institutions.

100 days programme

1144. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of 100 days programme of his Ministry;

(b) what special educational schemes are being launched for the Minorities;

(c) what suggestions have been received in this regard; and

(d) what is Government's view in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The details of 100 days programme of Ministry of Human Resources Development is at Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) to (d) After taking into account various suggestions and the Government Policy in the matter, details of special educational schemes launched for the minorities are at in the Statement-II (*See* below).

Statement-I

The first 100 days

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

A. Legislative Initiatives

1. An autonomous overarching authority for Higher Education and Research based on the recommendations of Yashpal Committee and National Knowledge Commission;
2. A law to prevent, prohibit and punish educational malpractices;
3. A law for mandatory assessment and accreditation in higher education through an independent regulatory authority;
4. A law to regulate entry and operation of Foreign Educational Providers;
5. A law to establish a Tribunal to fast-track adjudication of disputes concerning stake holders (teachers, students, employees and management) in higher education;
6. A law to further amend the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, to strengthen the Commission;
7. A law to amend the Copyright Act, 1957 to address the concerns relating to copyrights and related rights of the various stake holders.

B. Policy Initiatives

1. Formulation of a 'Brain-Gain' policy to attract talent from across the world to the existing and new institutions;
2. Launching of a new Scheme of interest subsidy on educational loans taken for professional courses by the Economically Weaker Students;
3. Strengthening and expansion of the Scheme for Remedial Coaching for students from SC/ST/minority communities, in higher education;
4. 'Equal Opportunity Offices' to be created in all universities for effective implementation of schemes for disadvantaged sections of the society;
5. A new policy on Distance Learning would be formulated;
6. Regional Centre/Campus of Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak to be started in the state of Manipur;
7. Model degree colleges would be established in 100 districts with significant population of weaker sections and the minorities;
8. 100 women's hostels would be sanctioned in higher educational institutions located in districts with significant population of weaker sections and the minorities.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER INITIATIVES

1. Review of the functioning of the existing Deemed Universities;
2. Operationalizing newly established 12 Central Universities and 2 new IITs;
3. Academic reforms (semester system, choice-based credit system, regular revision of syllabi, impetus to research, etc. which are already mandated under the Central Universities Act, 2009) to be introduced in other Central Educational Institutions;
4. Modernisation of Copyright Offices;
5. 5000 colleges/university departments to be provided with broadband internet connectivity under the "National Mission on Education through ICT";
6. Assistance would be provided to States to establish at least 100 new polytechnics (over and above assistance already provided for 50 polytechnics in the last financial year) in districts without any polytechnic at present. States would also be assisted for the construction of 100 women's hostels in the existing polytechnics and for upgrading 50 existing polytechnics;
7. Approvals would be obtained for establishing 10 new NITs in the un-served States so that every State has one earmarked NIT;
8. Operationalising 700 revamped Community Polytechnics for skill development of rural youth;
9. Direct credit of scholarship into the bank accounts of 41,000 boys and 41,000 girls every year, under the new Merit Scholarship Scheme for students in the universities and colleges.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

A. Legislative

1. All steps will be taken to enact the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Bill. This will be followed by notification of the 86th Constitutional Amendment in the official gazette.
2. Evolve consensus for establishment of an All India Madarsa Board.

B. Policy

3. Attempt to formulate a policy framework for PPP in school education evolve a variety of PPP models, and apply them as feasible.
4. Further the use of ICT in secondary schools and in open/distance schooling through broadband connectivity.
5. Evolve a National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education in consultation with all stakeholders and in accordance with NCF, 2005.

C. **New Initiatives/Expansion**

6. Explore possibilities of setting up an independent, accreditation body in the area of school education.

7. Push the process of examination reform in accordance with NCF-2005. This will include making the class X examination optional, thus permitting students continuing in the same school (and who do not need a board certificate) to take an internal school assessment instead.

8. Introduce a system for replacement of marks by grades in schools affiliated to the CBSE for the secondary classes *i.e.* IX and X.

9. Recast the National Literacy Mission to focus on women.

10. Awareness generation and intensification of efforts in the area of Madarsa/Maktab modernisation and skill development for Muslim children.

Statement-II

Special educational schemes being launched for the Minorities

(i) The University Grants Commission (UGC) schemes for remedial coaching to students from minority communities to enable them to compete for various examinations for recruitment in services covered under Central and State Governments and for preparation for the National Eligibility Test (NET) is being strengthened and expanded.

(ii) The Aligarh Muslim University would be provided assistance to establish 5 campuses in areas of significant minority population in the country.

(iii) A scheme to establish "Equal Opportunity Office" in all universities shall be implemented to bring all schemes related to the disadvantaged sections of society *i.e.* SCs, STs, OBCs Minorities and persons with disabilities under one umbrella for effective implementation.

(iv) State Governments shall be assisted to set up new degree colleges in at least 50 districts with significant population of minorities, SCs and STs.

(v) 100 new women's colleges/hostels would be sanctioned by the UGC in higher educational institutions with priority to those located in districts with concentration of weaker sections including minorities, STs and SCs in order to increase access opportunities for women.

(vi) Under the revised Scheme "Appointment of Language Teachers", 100% Central assistance is given to State/UTs for salary and honorarium to Urdu teachers. The revised scheme has been circulated on 17.3.2009 to all States/UTs with the request to send proposals for appointment of Hindi/Urdu/Modern Indian Languages (MIL) teachers as per the revised guidelines of the scheme.

(vii) The erstwhile scheme of Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernization Programme (AIMMP) has been revised into two district schemes *w.e.f.* November, 2008.

(a) The Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) has been introduced to bring about qualitative improvement in madarsas to enable children to attain standards of the national education system in formal education subjects.

(b) The scheme for Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI) has been introduced to provide augmented infrastructure in private aided/unaided minority schools/institutions in order to enhance quality of education of minority children.

Permission for opening technical institution in Madhya Pradesh

†1145. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposal received by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) from Madhya Pradesh to open Technical Colleges during the last two years;

(b) the number of colleges for which the permission to open was granted by All India Council for Technical Education out of such proposals;

(c) the details of pending proposals to open colleges and the reasons for not granting permission in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the proposal will be granted permission by the AICTE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) As per the information given by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), during 2008-09 and 2009-10, a total of 141 and 157 proposals were received from Madhya Pradesh to open Technical Colleges.

(b) Out of these 298 proposals, 133 have been granted approval by the AICTE.

(c) and (d) The remaining 165 proposals have not been granted permission due to deficiencies relating to infrastructure, faculty and other norms laid down by the AICTE. These proposals will be granted permission only after the deficiencies have been rectified. The applicant can rectify the deficiencies within the three year block period and get approval for setting up the institution.

Education initiatives in Jharkhand

1146. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposal for opening Kendriya Vidyalaya in every district of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is any plan to start courses in Mines and Mineral Technology in each of the Regional Engineering Colleges; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.